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(FORM UPDATED: 08/11/2010)

WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ... PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS

2003-04

(session year)

<u>Assembly</u>

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

Committee on Agriculture...

COMMITTEE NOTICES ...

- Committee Reports ... CR
- Executive Sessions ... ES
- Public Hearings ... PH

INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL

- Appointments ... Appt (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Hearing Records ... bills and resolutions (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)

(ab = Assembly Bill) (sb = Senate Bill) (ar = Assembly Resolution) (sr = Senate Resolution) (ajr = Assembly Joint Resolution)
(sjr = Senate Joint Resolution)

Miscellaneous ... Misc

* Contents organized for archiving by: Stefanie Rose (LRB) (August 2012)

Assembly

Record of Committee Proceedings

Committee on Agriculture

Assembly Bill 536

Relating to: pet dealers, kennels, animal shelters, dog licensing, granting rule-

making authority, making an appropriation, and providing a penalty.

By Representatives Balow, J. Wood, Lothian, Ott, Kreibich, Krawczyk, Ladwig, Richards, Underheim, Coggs, Zepnick, Taylor, Weber, Molepske, Van Akkeren, Plouff, Ainsworth, Gronemus, Pocan, Cullen, Steinbrink, Stone, Sinicki, Loeffelholz, Shilling, Boyle, M. Lehman, Van Roy and Olsen; cosponsored by Senators Roessler, Leibham, Kanavas, Risser, M. Meyer, Breske, Carpenter, Chvala, Wirch, Plale and Hansen.

September 25, 2003 Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

October 16, 2003 PUBLIC HEARING HELD

Present: (14) Representatives Ott, M. Williams, Ainsworth,
Petrowski, Kestell, Suder, Hines, Loeffelholz,
Gronemus, Plouff, Balow, Vruwink, Hebl and
Molenske

Molepske.

Absent: (1) Representative Towns.

Appearances For

- Representative Larry Balow, 68th Assembly District
- Representative Jeff Wood, 67th Assembly District
- Representaive Thomas Lothian, 32nd Assembly District
- Dr. Yvonne Bellay, DATCP, Madison
- Dr. Frederick Lord, Forest Junction
- Ledy VanKavage, American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Maryville, IL
- Jill Prescott, Hartland
- Kathryn Griffin, Wausau
- Eilene Ribbens Rohde, Alliance of WI Animal Rehoming Efforts & WI Puppy Mill Project, Elkhart Lake
- Cheri Carr, Dane County Sheriff's Department, Madison
- Douglas Weil, Clark County Sheriff's Department, Neillsville
- Joyce A. Kitsemble, Wisconsin Rapids
- Edward Kitsemble, Wisconsin Rapids
- Dr. Pete MacWilliams, WI Veterinary Medical Association, Madison
- Leslie Grendahl, WI Veterinary Medical Association, Madison
- Sally Krause, Delavan

- Ruth Heike, DATCP, Madison
- Cynthia Lott, Alliance for Animals, Madison

Appearances Against

- Joyce Ellenbecker, Ellenbecker Kennel, Arpin
- Terri Tinsley, Arf's German Shepherd Rescue, Inc., Fort Atkinson

Appearances for Information Only

• Marilyn Wilson, Clean Power Wisconsin, Madison

Registrations For

- Senator Ted Kanavas, 33rd Senate District
- Senator Carol Roessler, 18th Senate District
- Leslie Hamilton, Madison
- Paul T. O'Leary, Madison
- Holly Slota, Madison
- Joyce H. Wells, Madison
- Betsy Lipscomb, Cats International, Cedarburg
- Gina King, Alliance for Animals, Janesville
- Diane Mills-Frank, Beaver Dam Humane Society, Beaver Dam
- Stacy Taeuber, Madison
- Barry Ashenfelter, WI Humane Society, Milwaukee
- Joan Bachleitner, Madison
- Dan Cox, Madison
- Kathy Meulemans, Ozaukee Humane Society, Grafton
- William Alexander, Madison
- Pamela Alexander, Madison
- Scott Prescott, Hartland
- Kelly Mosby, Breeders, Walworth
- Sandi Meinholz, Fine Feathered Friends Sanctuary, Madison
- Randy Munhy, Fine Feathered Friends Sanctuary, Madison
- Steve Fitzsimmons, Madison Cagebird Association, Madison
- Jay Blankenship, Humane Animal Welfare Society, Shorewood
- Megan A. Senatori, Madison
- Dan Stuntebeck, Middleton
- Renee Stodola, Dane County Humane Society, Madison
- Walt Griffin, Wausau

Registrations Against

- Michael Ellenbecker, Arpin
- Michele Punzel, TICA, Jefferson

Present: (15) Representatives Ott, M. Williams, Ainsworth, Petrowski, Kestell, Suder, Hines, Loeffelholz, Towns, Gronemus, Plouff, Balow, Vruwink, Hebl and Molepske.

Absent: (0) None.

Moved by Representative Hebl, seconded by Representative Balow that **Assembly Amendment 1** be recommended for adoption.

Ayes: (9) Representatives Ott, Ainsworth, Hines, Loeffelholz, Plouff, Balow, Vruwink, Hebl and Molepske.

Noes: (6) Representatives M. Williams, Petrowski, Kestell, Suder, Towns and Gronemus.

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 1 ADOPTION RECOMMENDED, Ayes 9, Noes 6

Moved by Representative Balow, seconded by Representative Gronemus that **Assembly Amendment 2** be recommended for adoption.

Ayes: (5) Representatives Gronemus, Plouff, Balow, Vruwink and Molepske.

Noes: (10) Representatives Ott, M. Williams, Ainsworth, Petrowski, Kestell, Suder, Hines, Loeffelholz, Towns, Hebl.

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 2 ADOPTION NOT RECOMMENDED, Ayes 5, Noes 10

Moved by Representative Hebl, seconded by Representative Plouff that **Assembly Amendment LRB 1898** be recommended for introduction.

Ayes: (15) Representatives Ott, M. Williams, Ainsworth, Petrowski, Kestell, Suder, Hines, Loeffelholz, Towns, Gronemus, Plouff, Balow, Vruwink, Hebl and Molepske.

Noes: (0) None.

INTRODUCTION OF ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT LRB 1898 RECOMMENDED, Ayes 15, Noes 0

Moved by Representative Hines, seconded by Representative Balow that **Assembly Amendment LRB 1898** be recommended for adoption.

Ayes:

(9) Representatives Ainsworth, Hines, Loeffelholz, Gronemus, Plouff, Balow, Vruwink, Hebl and Molepske.

Noes:

(6) Representatives Ott, M. Williams, Petrowski, Kestell, Suder and Towns.

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT LRB 1898 ADOPTION RECOMMENDED, Ayes 9, Noes 6

Moved by Representative Vruwink, seconded by Representative Ott that Assembly Amendment LRB 1916 be recommended for introduction.

Ayes:

(15) Representatives Ott, M. Williams, Ainsworth, Petrowski, Kestell, Suder, Hines, Loeffelholz, Towns, Gronemus, Plouff, Balow, Vruwink, Hebl and Molepske.

Noes:

(0) None.

INTRODUCTION OF ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT LRB 1916 RECOMMENDED, Ayes 15, Noes 0

Moved by Representative Vruwink, seconded by Representative Hebl that **Assembly Amendment LRB 1916** be recommended for adoption.

Ayes: (10) Representatives Ott, Ainsworth, Hines, Loeffelholz, Gronemus, Plouff, Balow, Vruwink, Hebl, Molepske.

Noes: (5) Representatives M. Williams, Petrowski, Kestell. Suder and Towns.

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT LRB 1916 ADOPTION RECOMMENDED, Ayes 10, Noes 5

Moved by Representative Suder, seconded by Representative Petrowski that **Assembly Bill 536** be recommended for indefinite postponement.

Ayes: (9) Representatives M. Williams, Ainsworth, Petrowski, Kestell, Suder, Hines, Towns, Gronemus and Vruwink.

Noes: (6) Representatives Ott, Loeffelholz, Plouff, Balow, Hebl and Molepske.

INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT RECOMMENDED, Ayes 9, Noes 6

Erin Napralla

Committee Clerk

Date: 18		 Seconded t	ov: Balo	W		
AB 536			Clearing	nouse Ru	le	
AJRAR						
A/S Amdt A/S Amdt A/S Sub Amdt A/S Amdt		to A/S Amdt				
Be recommended Passage Introduction	for: X Adoption Rejection		□ Concurrer □ Nonconcu		□ Indefinite P	ostponement
Representative Repres	ve Alvin Ott, ve Mary Willi ve John Ains ve Jerry Petr ve Steve Kes ve Scott Sud ve J.A. Hines ve Gabe Loe ve Debra Tov ve Barbara G ve Joe Plouff ve Larry Balc ve Amy Sue	iams sworth rowski stell er s ffelholz vns ironemus			Absent	Not Voting
Representativ	e Louis Mol	epske	以			
		Totals	: 9	Le		

Date: \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	סא					
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AB 531e	SB		Clearingh	ouse Rul	e	
AJR			Appointm	ent		
AR	SR		Other			
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A/S Amdt		to A/S Amdt				
A/S Sub Amdt						
		to A/S Sub Amdt				
A/S Amdt		to A/S Amdt	***	to A	/S Sub Amdt	
		☐ Confirmation☐ Tabling	Concurrer Nonconcu		∷ Indefinite P	ostponement
Committee Me	<u>mber</u>		<u>Aye</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Absent</u>	Not Voting
Representativ	e Alvin Ott,	Chair		X		
Representativ	e Mary Will	iams		X		
Representativ	e John Ain	sworth		又		
Representativ	e Jerry Pet	rowski		X		
Representativ	e Steve Ke	stell		又		
Representativ	e Scott Suc	ler		又		
Representativ	e J.A. Hine:	5		X		
Representativ	e Gabe Loe	ffelholz		区		
Representativ	e Debra To	wns		X		
Representativ	e Barbara (Gronemus	X			
Representativ	e Joe Plouf	f	\boxtimes			
Representativ	e Larry Bal	ow	X			
Representativ	e Amy Sue	Vruwink	X			
Representativ	e Tom Heb			X		
Representativ	e Louis M o	lepske	X			
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Date: 1/8/	24					
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Be recommended fo □ Passage ✓ Introduction		☐ Confirmation ☐ Tabling	Concurrer		∷ Indefinite P	ostponement
Committee Mer	<u>nber</u>		<u>Aye</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Absent</u>	Not Voting
Representative	Alvin Ott,	Chair	区			
Representative	Mary Will	iams	X			
Representative	John Ain	sworth	X			
Representative	e Jerry Pet	rowski	X			
Representative	e Steve Ke	stell	又			
Representative	Scott Suc	ler	V			
Representative	J.A. Hine:	3	X			
Representative	Gabe Loe	ffelholz	X			
Representative	e Debra To	wns	X			
Representative	Barbara (Bronemus	A			
Representative	Joe Plouf	f	X			
Representative	Larry Bal	ow	X			
Representative	Amy Sue	Vruwink	X			
Representative	Tom Hebi		X			
Representative	Louis Mo	lepske	X			
		Totals	s: <u>15</u>			

Date: \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	104					
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AJR						
AR	SR		Other			
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	•	to A/S Amdt				
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		to A/S Sub Amdt				
A/S Amdt		to A/S Amdt	,:: <u> </u>	to A/	S Sub Amdt	
Be recommended to Passage Introduction	✗ Adoption	□ Confirmation□ Tabling	Concurrent Nonconcu		¹ Indefinite P	ostponement
Committee Me	<u>ember</u>		<u>Aye</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Absent</u>	Not Voting
Representativ	ve Alvin Ott,	Chair		X		
Representativ	ve Mary Will	iams		区		
Representativ	ve John Ain	sworth	X			
Representativ	ve Jerry Pet	rowski		X		
Representativ	ve Steve Ke	stell		X		
Representativ	ve Scott Sud	der		X		
Representativ	ve J.A. Hine	s	igstyle			
Representativ	ve Gabe Loe	effelholz	X			
Representativ	ve Debra To	wns		X		
Representativ	ve Barbara (Gronemus	図			
Representativ	ve Joe Plou	ff	囟			
Representativ	ve Larry Bal	ow	Į			
Representativ	ve Amy Sue	Vruwink	図			
Representativ	ve Tom Heb	I	図			
Representativ	ve Louis M o	lepske	Ø			
		Total	s: <u>9</u>	4		

Motion Carried

☐ Motion Failed

Date: 1/8/D4	de distribute de la constante				
Moved by: Vruusink	Seconded b	y: 0#		New Marie Control of the Control of	
AB 536 SI	В	Clearingho	ouse Rul	e	
	JR	Appointme	ent		
ARSI	R	Other			
A/S Amdt	to A/S Sub Amdt			/S Sub Amdt	
Be recommended for: ☐ Passage ☐ Adoption X Introduction ☐ Rejection	Confirmation Tabling	Concurren		া Indefinite P	ostponement
Committee Member Representative Alvin C Representative Mary W Representative John A	/illiams insworth	Aye		Absent	Not Voting
Representative Steve Representative Steve		Z			
Representative Scott S	Suder	X			
Representative J.A. Hi	nes	K			
Representative Gabe L	.oeffelholz	\square			
Representative Debra	Towns	لکا	Ц		
Representative Barbar	a Gronemus				
Representative Joe Plo	ouff	Q			
Representative Larry E	Balow				
Representative Amy S	ue Vruwink				
Representative Tom H	ebl				
Representative Louis I	Molepske	X			
	Total	s: <u>15</u>			

Motion Carried

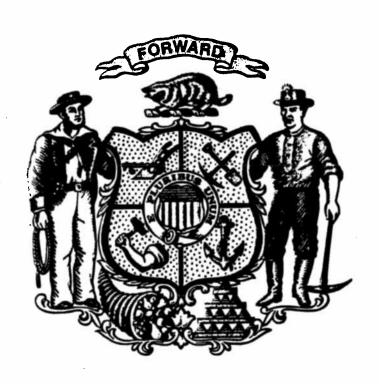
☐ Motion Failed

Date: 1/8/04 Moved by: Vruwink	Seconde	dbv: Hebl			
AB 536	SB			e	
AJR	SJR		ent		
AR	SR				
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Be recommended for: ☐ Passage	ion □ Confirmation tion □ Tabling		ce	□ Indefinite P	
Committee Member Representative Alvin Representative Mary Representative John Representative Jerry Representative Steve Representative Scot Representative Gabe Representative Debr Representative Barb Representative Joe I Representative Larry Representative Amy Representative Tom	Williams Ainsworth Petrowski Kestell Suder Hines Coeffelholz Towns Ara Gronemus Plouff Balow Sue Vruwink			Absent	Not Voting
Representative Louis	s Molepske	X			
	Tot	als: <u>ID</u>	5		

Date: 1/8/04		0.1	1		
Moved by: Suder					
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Be recommended for: Passage Adoption Rejection	on Genfirmation on General Tabling	☐ Concurren		Indefinite P	ostporiement
Committee Member		<u>Aye</u>	No	<u>Absent</u>	Not Voting
Representative Alvin	Ott, Chair		X		
Representative Mary	Williams	X			
Representative John	Ainsworth	X			
Representative Jerry		X			
Representative Steve	Kestell	X			
Representative Scott	Suder	X			
Representative J.A. H	Hines	X			
Representative Gabe	Loeffelholz		∇		
Representative Debra	a Towns	X			
Representative Barba	ara Gronemus	abla			
Representative Joe F	Plouff		Image: Control of the		
Representative Larry	Balow		X		
Representative Amy	Sue Vruwink	\square			
Representative Tom	Hebl		X		
Representative Louis	s Molepske		X		
	Tota	ls: <u>9</u>	4		

Motion Carried

☐ Motion Failed



Date:

May 10, 2002

Division:

Animal Health

Ad Hoc Advisory Council:

Pet Facilities Licensing Advisory Council

<u>Description:</u> The Pet Facilities Licensing Advisory Council was created in January, 2002. The purpose of the council is to advise the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection in establishing rules for licensing kennels and kennel facilities, animal shelters, and facilities at which pet dealers and pet breeders operate.

Current Membership: Members of the Pet Facilities Licensing Council are:

Name:

Eileen Rohde

Address:

111 S. East St.

Elkhart Lake WI 53020

Representing:

Rescue Groups

Name:

Sally Krause

Address:

PO Box 508

222 E Walworth Ave

Delavan WI 53115

Representing:

Humane Societies

Name:

Wallace Havens

Address:

3090 Bailey Rd

Sun Prairie WI 53590

Representing:

Pet Dealers

Name:

Susan VandeSande

Address:

8456 Clayton Ave.

Neenah WI 54956

Representing:

Pet Breeders

Name:

Fred Nothnagel, DVM

Sandhill Pet Clinic

Address:

3225 E. Washington Ave

Madison WI 53704

Representing:

Representing:

Veterinarians

Name:

Rep. Marc Duff

Address:

310N, Assembly

State Capitol Sponsor of Legislation Name: Address: Betsy Lipscomb 193 Granville Rd

Representing:

Cedarburg WI 53012 Cat Fanciers

Name:

Pam Thomas

Address:

N7002 Peck Station Road

Elkhorn WI 53121

Representing:

Dog Organizations

Name:

Mary Hopkins

Address:

Noah's Ark Pet Center 603 N Sherman Ave

Madison WI 53704

Representing:

Pet Stores

Name:

Jim Brigham

Address:

4130 Cherokee Dr Madison WI 53711

Representing:

Trainers

Name: Address: Rich Urben 4891 Byrne Rd

Madison WI 53575

Representing:

Boarding Kennels

Name:

Wm. F. Wenzel

Address:

290 5th St

Representing:

Prairie du Sac WI 53578

County Pounds

Name:

Arnold Baer

Address:

PO Box 240498

Milwaukee WI 53224

Representing:

HSUS

Name:

Kate Erdman

Address:

2850 Larson St

La Crosse WI 54603

Representing:

Consumer

Name:

Dr. John Kolpanen

Address:

PO Box 183

Representing:

Sussex WI 53089 **USDA**

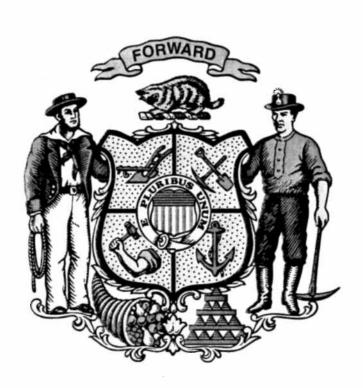
Name:

Address:

Kara Neher **POSOB**

Representing:

DTCP



State Puppy Mill Laws

STATE	LICENSING	CRITERIA FOR COVERAGE/ EXCEPTIONS	INSPECTIONS	REGULATORY AGENCY	COVERS
Alabama	No		No		
Alaska	No		No		
Arizona	Yes	Kennel, any facility which maintains five or more dogs	o _N	Board of Supervisors of the County	
Arkaneae	Zo		No		The second secon
California	o _Z	Breeder, meaning person or association that has bred on their premises and sold part of 3 or more litters or 20 or more	No		Sanitation, space, socialization, vet care.
	M	Dot mimal facility meaning a place	Yes	State Agricultural	Humane care,
Colorado	, Yes	Pet animal facility, meaning a place where pet animals are kept for breeding, boarding, grooming, selling, transferring, or kept as a breeding stock with a license. It is not a common carrier engaged in inter or intrastate	SS J	Commission	sanitation, nutrition,
		commerce.	Vec	Commissioner of	Sanitation.
Connecticut	Yes	commercial kennel, pet shop, training facility or grooming facility	Yes	Agriculture	humaneness, and protection of public safety.
Delaware	Yes	Retail dog dealers, any premises where dogs are sold; kennels, where dogs are kept for show, trial, sale, breeding or	Yes	Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control	Humane handling, care, and treatment
	11	Office pulposes	No		
Florida Georgia	Yes	All firms or persons importing, purchasing, breeding, or selling any hirds or animals as pets	Yes	Department of Agriculture	Prevent disease
Homei	No		No		
Idaha	No.		No		
Idano	Voc	net shon onerator, dog dealer, kennel	Yes	Illinois Department	Sanitation, nutrition,
Illinois	Y es	חבר פווסף סף יויים בייי יים			

		operator cattery operator or operate a		of Agriculture	ventilation, humane
		guard dog service, an animal control			care
		facility or animal shelter or any combination thereof			
Indiana	Yes	Kennels	No	Township Assessor	
Iowa	Yes	Commercial kennel, which performs grooming, boarding, or training services for dogs or cats in return for a consideration, breeder, harbors four or more breeding males or females/ harboring more than 3 greyhounds for racing, dealer who is engaged in the business of buying for resale or selling or exchanging dogs or cats, boarding kennel, or public auction. pet shop, where vertebrate animals are bought, sold, or exchanged, excluding establishments that receive less than \$500 from the sale of animals during a 12 month period, or sells less than 6 animals during a 12 month period. In home kenne, has special criteria Exempts: federally licensed	°Z	Animal Warden	Requires adequate housing, food, and cleaning
Kansas	Yes	Pound or animal shelter harboring 20 or more dogs or cats for adoption. retail breeder, all or part of six or more litters or 30 or more dogs or cats, or both, are sold animal breeder, any premises where all or part of six or more litters of dogs or cats, or both, or 30 or more dogs or cats, or both, are sold, animal distributer, pet shop, Hobby breeder, where all or part of 3, 4 or 5 litters of dogs or cats, or both, are produced for sale, total must be less than 30, resear: If acility. Iaboratory or institution	Yes	Livestock Commissioner appointed by Kansac animal health board	

		Exempt: federally licensed animal breeders or distributers & experiments or research conducted at an elementary or			
		secondary school, college or university,			
Kentucky	Yes	Kennel, any establishment where dogs 6 months of age or over are kept for the	°Z	Department of Agriculture	
		purpose of breeding, sale, show or			
		sporting purposes, and which is so			
		constructed that dogs cannot situal therefrom Includes net shops who have			
		permit from city.			
Louisiana	No		No		
Maine	Yes	Kennels, one pack or collection of dogs	Yes	Commissioner of	
		or wolf hybrids kept in a single location		Agriculture, Food	
		under one ownership for breeding,		and Rural Resources	
		hunting, show, training, field trials and			
		exhibition purposes, boarding kennels, 3			
		or more privately owned dogs or other			
		pets, or both, are kept at any one time for			
		their owners in return for a fee, breeding			
		kennels, exchanges or sells more than 16			
		dogs or 16 cats in a 12-month period			
Maryland	No	any person engaged in the business of	Announced	Baltimore City	
•		buying, selling, trading, or breeding	inspections for	Health Department	
		dogs, and all kennels where 25 or more	cruelty to dogs		
		dogs are kept. Exceptions: medical			
		research or laboratory tests, any			
		operation licensed and regulated by a			
		veterinarian, on which hunting dogs, are			
		housed, if the outpling, selling, hadning of			
		breeding is includental to the main			
		purposes of flousing, recping and using			
) f	Voc	Kennel one nack or collection of dogs on	Yes, for sanitary	Police	sanitary and humane
Massachuseus	ß.	a single premises, whether maintained for	and humane	Commissioner	maintenance
		breeding, boarding, sale, training, hunting	maintenance		
		or other purposes and including any shop	*****		
		where dogs are on sale, and also			

		including every pack or collection of more than three dogs three months old or over, owned or kept by a person on a single premises irrespective of the purpose for which they are maintained. Any owner or keeper of less than four dogs three months old or over who does not maintain a kennel may elect to secure a kennel license			
Michigan	Yes	Kennels, 3 or more dogs are confined and kept for sale, boarding, breeding or training purposes, for remuneration, and a kennel facility shall be so constructed as to prevent the public or stray dogs from obtaining entrance thereto and gaining contact with dogs lodged in the kennel.	Inspection of new kennel for sanitation, food, exposure	County Animal Control Officer/County Treasurer	sanitation, food, exposure
Minnesota	Yes	Kennels Exceptions: a pound owned and operated by any political subdivision of the state or a person's home animals are kept as pets.	Yes	Board of Animal Health	Authorizes regulations on care, conditions, maintenance, and humane treatment of dogs and cats
Mississinni	No		No		
Missouri	Yes	animal shelter, pound or dog pound, boarding kennel, commercial kennel, contract kennel, pet shop, or exhibition facility, other than a limited show or exhibit, or dealers or commercial breeders, Exception: facilities run by the state, "boarding kennel" shall not include hobby or show breeders who board intact females for a period of time for the sole purpose of breeding such intact females, and shall not include individuals who temporarily, and not in the normal course of business hoard or care for animals	Yes	Animal Welfare Official/State Veterinarian	Authorizes regulations including food, sanitation, and ventilation

		owned by other Individuals;			
Montana					
Nebraska	Yes	commercial breeder, dealer, boarding kennel, animal shelter, pet shop Exceptions: A person who owns or harbors three or less unaltered dogs or cats for breeding purposes which are at least six months of age shall not be a commercial breeder. A person who sells, exchanges, or leases thirty or less dogs or cats in a twelve-month period shall not be a commercial breeder if all such dogs or cats are sold, exchanged, or leased to a final owner rather than for later retail sale or brokered trading. A person who purchases, sells, exchanges, or leases thirty or less dogs or cats in a twelvemonth period is not a dealer;	S	State Veterinarian of Bureau of Animal Industry of the Departinent of Agriculture	Kegulates housing, food, sanitation, temperature, shade, space, socialization, exercise, veterinary care, flooring, authorizes regulations for humane handling, care, treatment, and transportation of dogs and cats
Nevada		"Kennel" means a place where at least 10 dogs of not less than 6 months of age are kept, harbored or maintained for:			specific regulations regarding food, sanitation, space, vet care, etc.
New Hampshire	Yes	Owner of 5 or more dogs, commercial Newnel means the establishment or domicile of any person who sells dogs at wholesale or retail; and, if retail, who sells or transfers 10 or more litters per year, or sells or transfers 50 or more puppies per year; or who derives 40 percent or more of gross annual income from the sale or transfer of dogs.	o N	City	
New Jersey	Yes	punod	No	State Department of Health & Senior Services or local	Sanitation

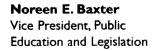
是有效的,就是不是不是不是不是不是不是不是不是,我们就是不是不是不是不是不是不是不是不是,我们也不是不是不是,我们也不是不是不是,也可以不是不是,也可以不是是, 1960年,我们就是一个时间,我们就是

				hoard of health	
			1.1	nominal to man	and the state of t
New Mexico	No		No		
New Vork	No		No		
North Carolina	Yes	Pet shop, boarding kennel, public	No	Animal Health Division of the	Regulations including food.
		exchanges, or donates more than five		North Carolina Department of	sanitation, humane care, and housing
		cannie onspiring per year.		Agriculture and Consumer Services	,
Mosth Dakota	No		No		
Ohio	Registering	Kennel: person, partnership, firm,	No	County Auditor	
	,	company, or corporation professionally engaged in the business of breeding dogs for hunting or for sale.			
Oklahoma	No		No		
Oregon	i	**cannot find 'icensing	Yes	State Department of Agri :ulture	
		requirements		Donnell	Authorizes
Pennsylvania	Yes	private, pet shop, research, dealer or breeding kennels	Yes	Pennsily vanua Department of	regulations for
		Exceptions: kennels in which veterinary		Agriculture	humane and
		medicine is performed as according to the "Veterinary Medicine Practice Act"			sanitary conditions
	Ver ef	Demilations do not anniv to breeders	No	Environmental	
Khode Island	res = or dealers only 			Management Office	
South Carolina	ςχ		No		
South Dakota	No		No		
Tennessee	Registering	Kennels	ο _N	County 1 rustee of kennel's county	
	, N.		No		
lexas	001		No		
Utah	ON	not change or not chan outpers of	Yes	Commissioner of	Requires humane
Vermont	Yes	dealers	}	Agriculture	and sanitary conditions, and
					authorizes regulations on
					housing, sanitation,

これがある。 こうかい かいこうかい はんし はんかい こうしか 動物の あない ないしん アンファン・コンド・プログラン かいしょう

					feed and vet care
					o mo to to min to out
Viroinia	No	any business premises where animals are	Yes	State Veterinarian	Requires adequate
2)	housed or kept, including any boarding			feed, exercise,
		establishment, kennel, pet shop, pound, or			space, treatment,
		the business premises of any dealer,		-7	clean shelter, and
		exhibitor or groomer			vet care
Washington	No		No		
West Virginia	Registering	Kennels: "wherein dogs are bred, kept,	No	Assessor of County	
0)	boarded or sold as a commercial venture		in which kennel	
		for profit shall annually"		resides	
Wisconsin	Yes	Kennels: "establishment wherein or	No	Department of	
		whereon dogs are kept for the purpose of		Agricu Iture	
		breeding, sale or sporting purposes"			
Wvoming	No		No		







September 30, 2003

The Honorable Alvin Ott Chairman, Assembly Committee on Agriculture Wisconsin Assembly Capitol Building #318-N Madison, WI 53708-8953

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The American Kennel Club (AKC) has learned that AB536, a bill to regulate pet dealers and breeders, has been referred to the Agriculture Committee. We believe this bill will unfairly punish thousands of responsible breeders in Wisconsin, and we respectfully write to you on their behalf.

The AKC was founded in 1884 to promote the study, breeding, exhibiting and advancement of dogs. AKC now represents over 4,500 dog clubs across the country, including over 100 in the state of Wisconsin. As the nation's oldest and largest purebred dog registry, the AKC supports sound, enforceable, non-discriminatory legislation to govern dog ownership.

AB536 will require anyone who sells or transfers more than 25 dogs or cats in one year to be licensed and inspected by the state. The provisions contained in the bill will hurt small breeders, those who have worked all of their lives to share well-tempered, sound dogs with other families. If enacted, these hobby breeders may be forced out of existence, denying puppy purchasers a conscientious, knowledgeable, source of purebred dogs. These individuals breed dogs not for the sole purpose of making money but purely as a hobby, because they love dogs and want to improve their breeds. In many ways, they are already regulated by consumers who visit the small breeder's property to inspect the care conditions and personally interview the breeder.

The provisions outlined in AB536 were already considered and vetoed by Governor Scott McCallum earlier this year due to lack of funding for enforcement. The Joint Finance Committee concurred with the governor's decision and amended the provisions to apply only to those who sell more than 50 dogs or cats in one year, but the committee did not provide any funding for the amendment. AKC believes the state of Wisconsin has concluded that its budget does not allow for enforcement of the regulations outlined in AB536, and to revisit this issue yet again will only waste legislators' time and tax payers' money.

AB536 would place undue burden on responsible breeders—those with the strongest concerns for animal welfare—and fails to address the irresponsible breeders who do not comply with existing laws and will not comply with new regulations. The key to solving this problem is to

The Hon. Alvin Ott September 30, 2003 Page 2

educate owners about responsible breeding practices and to educate the public about how to find a responsible breeder. The AKC offers a wealth of material on this subject, and we would be happy to provide Wisconsin legislators with more information in this regard.

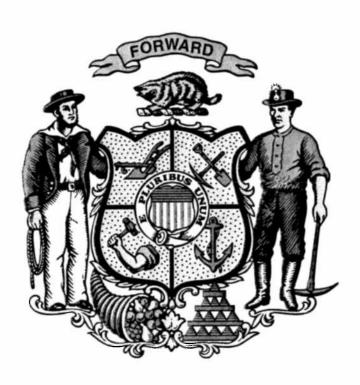
We respectfully urge you and your colleagues on the Agriculture Committee to oppose AB 536. Thank you, in advance, for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Noreen Baxter

cc: The Hon. Larry Barlow

Leonard Pokrywka, Dog Federation of Wisconsin



UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

School of Medicine - Psychiatry Department

Center for Neurobiology and Behavior 50 B Clinical Research Building 415 Curie Blvd. Philadelphia, PA 19104

Karen L. Overall, MA, VMD, PhD Diplomate ACVB ABS Certified Applied Animal Behaviorist

215.573.2893 - office 610.399.3009 - home 610.399.4860 - fax overallk@mail.med.upenn.edu

Representative Ott Chair, Assembly Agriculture Committee Wisconsin State Legislature Madison, WI

14 October 2003

Dear Rep. Ott:

I am writing to express my extremely strong support for your Pet Facilities Bill. This bill has a real chance to either prevent the horrendous state of affairs associated with puppy mills, or to raise the standards of medical and humane care and well-being of any animal whom someone insists on breeding and raising for pet sale in a commercial breeding environment.

I cannot emphasize how important it is that you make every effort to prevent any facilitation of the development of puppy mills as they now operate. The physical and behavioral suffering that animals suffer in these barbaric environments is virtually unregulated and unregistered. This is in stark contrast to regulations governing humane care, breeding, and shipping of laboratory animals, and the regulations governing the care, transport, and maintenance of production [food] animals. No group is more at risk for victimization and death than are animals caught in the pet trade. I know that you will hear many passionate arguments supporting the closure and prevention of puppy mills - and that you will not hear the same passion from the industry whose only motives are the most profit at the lowest price - but such arguments are always stronger when supported by data.

For every 100 dogs bred in a puppy mill environment, only 1 survives to adulthood. Those 99 deaths are not the humane releases from pain that we all hope to guarantee for our pets (1)

In my patient population, puppy mill dogs are over-represented in situations where genetic defects are a concern (2) and where heritable, problematic behaviors are a concern (3). Unfortunately, the puppy mill owners prey on the group of people who are less knowledgeable

about dogs, cats, and other species in which they trade - exactly the group that needs more information, not less, about behavioral and physical defects and problem.

The vast majority of animals turned into humane societies are those about which clients have behavioral complaints. The probability that any animal is turned into a shelter increases with the lack of client knowledge, the cost of the dog [eg, puppy mill dogs are usually less expensive than would be a comparable animal from a reputable, ethical breeder], and the source of the dog [eg, puppy mills] (4-10). In fact, the odds ratio for relinquishment of a dog originating in a puppy mill is almost 3 times that of a dog originating from a reputable, ethical breeder!!

In my current patient population I have a German shepherd dog with whom the client has worked for over a year because of profound fear of strangers and new environments. When this dog was rescued from a raid on a local Pennsylvania puppy mill, both of his front legs were broken - and left untreated - because the owner of the puppy mill had run over him with a tractor. Although this dog was 2 years of age, he had never been outside of his pen or immediate environs. He was kept only for breeding! He now has plates in both legs and has made incredible progress, but I can only imagine the mental demons from which he will never find rest.

In my 14 years on the faculty at the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine, during which time I ran the Behavior Clinic for more than a dozen years, our most clueless clients were those with dogs and cats from pet stores and their feeder puppy mills. Almost of their pets had missed exposure to appropriate stimuli and environments during the first 3-4 months as puppies or 2-3 months as kittens, and almost all had behavioral problems directly attributable to either the physical, behavioral, or genetic background of their puppy mill or kiten farm source. None of these clients would ever obtain another pet from these environments again, but the emotional pain and financial cost to these clients is huge, and the suffering for their pets is unspeakable. Now that I am on the faculty of the Center for Neurobiology and Behavior at Penn Med where we focus on neurochemical and neurodevelopmental behavioral conditions in rodents, humans, and dogs, the data are even stronger for the importance of good early and in utero environments. Pregnant dogs and cats exposed to behavioral (eg, fear) and nutritional stress are like rodents and humans where such environments can cause fetuses to have profound alterations in migration of important cell lines in certain regions of the brain. To some extent, these defects can be overcome by early enrichment, but we often miss this need in patients with families who can speak. How often are we likely to miss it in animals without speech who are wholly dependent on us for their guardianship and well-being?

Quite simply, there is no reason rational, humane reason for puppy mills to exist. They produce genetic and behavioral defects in huge proportions, they deprive young animals of behavioral, physical, and nutritional environments in which they can thrive and blossom, they provide clients and prospective owners with mis-information, when they provide any information at all, they damage reputable breed clubs through association, and they, through, pet stores, now frequently misrepresent affiliation with kennel clubs, creating their own organization as a ruse to distract from their own woefully illegitimate credentials and experience.

When euthanasia is still the average outcome for most pets entering humane shelters there is no legitimate justification for the existence of puppy mills, period. Sufficient numbers and better animals are available through humane and ethical routes. Good, responsible breeders provide the best environments for their breeding animals, breed seldom and at last, not at first, and

provide excellent and early care for the puppies including superior veterinary care, excellent social exposure, and nutrition that usually exceeds published standard. Good, responsible breeders decline to let some people have their puppies or kittens because they understand that their dog or cat is not a commodity to be freely traded on the market according to laws of supply and demand. When was the last time any puppy mill declined a sale? Finally, good, responsible breeders adhere to a code of ethical conduct which requires continued contact with any client taking one of their animals, early instruction and education of the clients who obtain pets from them, full disclosure and discussion of any concerns, and an agreement that they will take the animal back and either re-home or keep it if there is any discontent.

I'm willing to change my mind that all puppy mills and kitten farms should be outlawed ONLY when someone proves to me that they will adhere to all of these standards. I currently feel at no risk for having to change my opinion.

Finally, as someone coming from a state that has numerous puppy mills and kitten farms and less-than-adequate regulation and supervision, I have seen the damage done to animals every day, I have visited the farms and seen the horrendous conditions of which the owners, in many cases, don't even have the sense to be ashamed. I have sat holding clients and their kids who are in tears over the nightmare of learning how damaged their beloved animal is.

This Wisconsin bill represents one of the only attempts of which I am aware that pro-actively seeks to prevent the development of this hellacious and unforgivable market. It must succeed because it stands the chance of finally setting the standard whereby states can and do inform this injurious, unethical industry that they have no home and no welcome within that state's boundaries.

I'd be pleased to answer any questions on this subject at any time.

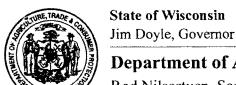
Sincerely,

Karen L. Overall, MA, VMD, PhD Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Behaviorists ABS Certified Applied Animal Behaviorist

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Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer ProtectionRod Nilsestuen, Secretary

Hearing Testimony
Senate Committee on Agriculture, Financial Institutions and Insurance and Assembly Committee on Agriculture
Room 411 South, State Capital
October 16, 2003

Chairmen Ott and Schultz and Committee Members:

I am Dr. Yvonne Bellay, State Humane Officer and staff epidemiologist with DATCP, Animal Health. The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection is testifying today in support of AB 536. AB 536 will bring about changes in Wisconsin law dealing with inspection and licensing of pet facilities which include breeders, dealers, pet stores, pounds, animal shelters and boarding facilities. An important aspect of AB 536 is that it establishes a reasonable and consistent standard of care for all such facilities that does not exist now and will be no hardship for responsible individuals.

History of the Pet Facilities Licensing and Inspection Bill

Both houses of the legislature passed this legislation during the last legislative session as part of the budget bill, Act 16, a move supported by DATCP. However, when it reached then Governor McCallum's desk, funding, personnel and penalties were vetoed out. Consequently, the department was left with an undesirable mandate to create an extensive new program without the necessary resources. During the most recent budget deliberations, Governor Doyle removed the only partially formulated program from the budget at the request of the department. The department is again asking that the program be passed in its entirety.

This bill addresses specific shortcomings in the current statutes.

Current pertinent law consists only of Chapter 951, Crimes Against Animals. This is a criminal statue that specifies the very minimum standards of care that must be maintained by the owner or caretaker of an animal. Because this is a criminal statue, prosecution under the law requires a significant burden of proof. Only the very worst cases are dealt with under the law. Very often, complaints are not addressed because law enforcement and district attorneys do not feel that a problem has deteriorated to a level required for a criminal prosecution. AB 536 requires DATCP to develop rules that both specify minimum standards for licensed facilities and specify requirements for humane care to be provided by persons who are required to be licensed. In this way, many problems can be corrected and prevented from deteriorating to the level of a criminal animal abuse or neglect case, that will require involvement of the court system. The penalties

provided for in AB 536 include a criminal fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than 9 months or both for operating without a license. It also provides a civil forfeiture for violations of other provisions of not more than \$1,000 for the first offense and a forfeiture not less than \$200 nor more than \$2,000 for the 2nd or any subsequent offense within 5 years.

There is a need for this legislation.

Many of the calls I receive involve complaints about pet facilities. Typically, a caller will relate an experience they had when buying a pet. Often the caller is upset about the conditions the animals are kept in and emphatically tell me they want someone to" go there to inspect and shut the place down". In addition, it is not uncommon for complaints to center around problems, possibly related to illness, temperament, or congenital conditions, that arise with a pet after they have it home. Again, the caller wants DATCP to "do something" about the situation. Often the comment is made that they don't want the same problems happening to other people. Generally, my response to them has to be that the department has no regulatory authority over such facilities, and they must contact local law enforcement or file a small claims court action, whichever applies.

Although I do not catalog each of my phone calls, I do keep a brief log of my calls for my own information. In preparing for this hearing, I took several random two-month periods and counted the number of calls I received involving these types of complaints. I found that I typically receive 10-20 calls involving these problems per any two-month period. In addition, when I checked with our Division of Consumer Protection, where detailed statistics are kept, I found that in 2002 that division received 145 documented phone contacts involving pets and 47 written complaints.

Although animal care issues are a major important reason for needing this legislation, another significant and timely benefit of the program is to assist DATCP and other state and local agencies in dealing with zoonotic disease issues. Zoonotic diseases are diseases that are transferred between animals and people. I'm sure that all of you are aware of how finding monkey pox in Wisconsin brought this issue to the forefront. The trade in exotic animals is a very big business and results in exotic animals from all parts of the world entering the "pet" trade. Many of these exotic animals are capable of spreading disease to our domestic animals and indigenous wildlife, as well as to humans. Although this legislation would not have prevented the introduction of monkey pox into Wisconsin, by putting in place record keeping and other requirements on "pet dealers", it would have made finding and tracing exposed and affected animals much quicker and would have provided more reliable information.

Development of Program

When the legislation was passed during the last legislative session, DATCP assembled an advisory committee comprised of representatives of a wide variety of animal interests to obtain input into the development of standards for the regulated facilities. This committee was

represented by individuals representing pet breeders, pet dealers, veterinarians, humane societies, USDA, boarding kennels, cat fanciers, dog organizations, pet stores, trainers, animal rescuers, county pounds, national humane organizations, consumers, and DATCP Divisions of Animal Health and Consumer Protection. This committee met monthly for 10 months. During this process, programs in place in other states were reviewed, as were standards of care developed by USDA and several national organizations. At each meeting, the committee heard a presentation by various experts on issues of animal care such as ventilation and sanitation.

During this process, the committee determined that the very successful pet facilities inspection program in place in Colorado most closely represented the needs and intent of a Wisconsin program and should serve as a model. In addition, to determine the threshold number of animals that defines a "pet dealer" and a "pet breeder", we chose the thresholds used by USDA in their regulatory program.

Program Funding

One very important aspect of this proposed program is that there are no GPR dollars used to fund it. The program is totally funded by reasonable facility license fees and a small increase in dog license fees. Consequently, the program is not onerous on small business nor is it an unreasonable burden on dog owners.



October 16, 2003

Testimony for AB 536 The Pet Facilities Law

By Rep. Larry Balow, 68th Assembly District, Rep. Jeff Wood, 67th Assembly District and Rep. Tom Lothian, 32nd Assembly District

To: Members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Financial Institutions and Insurance and Members of the Assembly Committee on Agriculture

Thank you Committee Chairs and members for the opportunity to speak before you today and for holding a hearing on Assembly Bill 536. There are many here today who would like to testify on this bill, so we will keep our comments short so that everyone will have a turn to speak.

AB 536, the Pet Facilities Act, is a humane solution to an ongoing problem in Wisconsin. Pet owners have a reasonable expectation that the pets they are purchasing were breed in humane conditions and are healthy. Unfortunately, as you will hear shortly, that is not always the case.

People spend a lot of money on pets and they should be able to purchase an animal that has been properly cared for. This bill provides rule making authority to set standards for pet facilities including proper shelter, ventilation, proper flooring, areas large enough for breeding and nutrition. No one wants to purchase a puppy or other pet and have it end up sick, aggressive or die at an unexpectedly young age.

DATCP already oversees the humane treatment of animals and shares responsibility with local authorities. Unfortunately, when enforcing Ch. 951 Crimes Against Animals, prosecutors deal with cases of animal abuse where animals are near death before it is considered a crime. This bill would correct problems and animals will receive proper care before it reaches a criminal level.

I've received dozens of letters from individuals from across the state supporting this legislation. The public wants something done about the problem. This bill provides the manpower to investigate, inspect and fine those who do not stay in compliance.

AB536 Testimony - Financial aspects of the Pet Facilities bill

- 1. AB536 is budget neutral and will actually generate revenue over and above its annual cost. How does it do that?:
 - a. inspection fees and reinspection fees.
 - b. Second, the minimum municipal dog license fees will go from \$3.50 for spayed or neutered dogs to \$5 and from \$8 to \$10.50 for non-spayed or neutered dogs.
 - c. The vast majority of complaints that prompt investigation and enforcement are from dog owners. Therefore it makes sense that those who will benefit from the program share in its cost.
- 2. Additional revenue will result from fines for non-compliance, up to \$1,000 for the first offense and up to \$2,000 for subsequent offenses that occur within five years of the first offense.
- 3. AB536 levels the financial playing field for kennel operators, pet breeders and dealers that operate within the law.
 - a. As many as 89% of the operations we're talking about DO NOT send sales tax to the state. This places those that do at a pricing disadvantage.
 - b. A percentage of those DO NOT report the income generated. This also gives the non-tax paying breeder or dealer an unfair advantage over the law-abiding breeders and dealers.

In concluding my part of the testimony, I want to acknowledge that all three of us, the bill's authors, understand that the state is in a fiscal crisis. We understand that many of you as well as myself ran campaigns and continue promoting no tax increases. Many also define fees as taxes and this is a reasonable position. However, there are people doing bad things to animals that have negative repercussions on families across the state. Many of these people are not contributing their fair share in sales tax on the business they operate. Many of these people are not paying income tax on the income their business generates. Many of these people are selling unhealthy, aggressive animals and undercutting legitimate pet sellers. While the battle-cry of no tax increases is legitimate, so is our debate on this bill which employs \$2.50 dog license increases to address a serious problem that we should have addressed years ago.

This afternoon, you're going to hear from many people from around the state and state officials who are in support of this bill. Individuals representing pet owners, the humane societies, animal shelters, law enforcement officers and experts from across the United States. Wisconsin is not alone in its efforts to stop the unethical breeding of companion pets. This bill is modeled after Colorado's Pet Facilities Act which has been in place for 8 years. They have a 90% approval rating among licensed breeders and have provided a new environment where humane treatment of animals is common place, animals are healthier and consumers are protected.

Thank you.